The Daily Intelligencer,

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TERMS OF THE DAILY :

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY

The Intelligencer.

The Latter-Day Saints. with interest giving an account of a Conterence held in this city some weeks ago by those peculiar people known as Latter-Day Saints. The article is evidently held by them but a digest of the reports inasmuch as every Episcopal clergyman from various points in this section of country. These reports show that the Latter-Day Saints are hopeful of the future of what may be called extreme High Church their faith, and that they are making ef- and conservative High Church. The Rev. forts to proselyte the unbelieving world Dr. DE Koven is of the advanced High We confess that viewing Church party. He was interviewed the their prospects from their own standpoint, other day by a correspondent of the New we do not see why they should feel en- York Herald, who writes a letter in re couraged to hope for anything better in gard to the interview from Milwaukee to the future than has happened to them in that paper. In the course of the interthe past. They have had an existence view the Doctor was asked in regard to here in Wheeling for many years, and yet his views touching the Eucharist. In reat this late day only claim eighteen or ply he referred to his speech in the Gentwenty members. They still continue to eral Convention at Baltimore in 1871, and meet at a private house just as they have pointed out the following passage printed done for perhaps ten years or more. Like on page 506 of the official report of the a grain of sand they have not grown any, but rather lost bulk we sus-Convention: any, but rather lost bulk we suspect. This would not be strange were they an ordinary religious sect. But they are not an ordinary sect like those we see around us. They can work miracles and other sects do not generally claim to work miracles. The Latter Day Saints claim to heal sick people by anointing their bodies, laying hands on them and praying over them. The author of the article we refer to claims that a little girl was healed in this city of "ague and the form of bread and wine, girl was healed in this city of "ague and the strange was the strange with the strange which is a strange which is continuous the debtor class safe or as handsome as some, and an expenditure of \$100,000 to \$200,000 on them may be expected at a not distant day.

I want to do what my brother from wisconsin did yesterday, only in another the more excitement in getting out of real claim to be build use strange direction. I want to give anybody in the bodies and in ordinary sect like those were stored from visious parts of the country by the members of the Judiclary Committee, not one complained that the amendments were too harsh. The only objection he had to the bill was that it was so much in favor of the debtor class safe or as handsome as some, and an expenditure of \$100,000 to \$200,000 on them may be expected at a not distant day.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

Mashington County, Pa., News.

The motion of Mr. Oglesby to strike out the words above indicated was rejected.

Mr. Sherman moved an amendment limiting the operations of the 39th section of the original, as amended and reported by I want to do what my brother from

tever" in this way during the Conference.

and fever" can be cured by anointing

people, 'laying hands on them

means within their power. They solicit

attendance from the public at their meet-

attendance from the public at their meetings. There will be no difficulty about to be the doctrine which the formularies of our Church only considered and conperson at each meeting. In a month's person at each meeting. In a month's person at each meeting. In a month's to maintain. But I do not lay down this time no house in the city will hold the people that will throng their doors for what is called the receptionist doctrine is admission. Our advice to them, there—
inadmissable; nor do I pronounce on any fore, is to make use of their extraordinary of teaching. I mean to do no such thing powers to win the world to them, since it by this judgment. I mean by it to prosplain to be seen that ordinary methods have entirely falled in their case. WHERLING does not enjoy a monopoly of religious discussion these times. The agitation prevails in epidemic form. They have had it in the Pittaburgh papers, and still have it in the New York Tribune and St. Louis Democrat. The Presbyterians and on that account the election is excitand Episcopalians debate the Episcopacy back and forth in the *Tribune*, and we shall all know after while as much as the preachers about the question. Over in Washington county, Pa., we observe also that they are engaged in heavy debate. The Rev. J. W. NILES, of West Virginia, representing the denomination of Christisdelphian," (whatever that is) and Rev. M. L. STREATOR, "representing Christian Iron Works of this city has been for two denominations," (whatever that includes) weeks trying to induce their muck rollers have been debating a question upon two in number, to go to work, An arwhich the world is likely to need infor- rangement was finally effected on Satur mation for some time to come, viz: "Has day morning, by which the men were t man a conscious existence between death go to work and be paid by the day, their and judgment?" After debating this question in "Lone Pine" Church for two question in "Lone Pine" Church for two test about prices. In the evening the days they changed their base and struck men returned to the office and declared out on another question, viz: "Affirmed that they had been intimidated, and were

Kingdom of Christ was set up on the day lers, and say they will resume work as of Pentecost." In debating these three questions a whole week was put in.

pany have advertised for other finds, and say they will resume work as soon as practicable, though at Pittsburgh prices. The discharged men were as good, reliable men as there are in the THE Mesers. SHANLY, contractors for the Hoosac Tunnel, and whose names are for the last two weeks taking stock, will known have boute in companion with the lessume on Monday next. known hereabouts in connection with the Wheeling & Lake Eric road, have pe- The Admission of Davis and Hagans. titioned the Massachusetta Legislature for turther aid. Two years ago the Legislature issued certificates of indebtedness to lington yesterday saying that Mr. J. J. the amount of \$200,000. These certifi- Davis, of West Virginia, is a Democrat. CHANLYS wish to have the State redeem their own promises to pay so that they can realize in cash. It is generally understood that a Committee will report in their favor.

BISHOP REINKENS has very nearly phrased his reply to the Pope's encyclical. He politely says: "What that converse their favor.

This is a misstatement. He was elected by the Radicals, and is just such a Democratic form of presentation of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any person to write in any book, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, or other matter of the third class, a brief form of presentation, or write his or her name on the wrapper, thereof, or the number and name of articles included in the number and that the maximum weight of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages and that the maximum weight of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shall not exceed four ounces. It shall be lawful for any possible of all such packages shal

that the wicked will finally cease to ex-

lst." Upon this point, also, we presume

there will still be light wanted. After de-

bating it two days the contestants spent

two more days discussing whether "the

taken for Congressmen in most of them.
He had himself been a member of a Republican Convention which decided not to nominate any candidate for Congress because no election could be legally held.
He went home and had tickets printed with his name upon them and circulated He politely says: "What that encyclical says to the astonished world concerning our Illustrious Emperor, of whom we can only speak with thanksgiving, is so diametrically opposed to truth and justice that respect for his Majesty and a wish to

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



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upon the altars of our churches. I "my

that very Sir Robert Phillmore.

before, has decided that

and praying over them, why cannot typhoid fever be cured in the same
way. This fever has prevailed in this
community more or less for months, and
have type-sented an envisible opportunity for
community more or less for months, and
have type-sented an envisible opportunity for
community more or less for months, and
have type-sented an envisible opportunity for
conditional form of the form Ridden's

as presented an envisible opportunity for converting a multitude of people to the talth of the Latter-Day Saints. What we are curious to know, therefore, is why

are curious to know, therefore, is why the divine whose martyrdom the cross of

their light has been hid under a bushel all the time, and why, if it is desirable to make converts at all, they do not use the means within their power. They solicit the say: "I say that the objective, actual their last college." Then he goes means within their power.

judicial decisions have been quoted he

and real presence, a presence external to

ence as objective, real actual, and spiri

The belief in the diocese is, that in case

Church, by a large number of laymen,

ing a very deep and absorbing interest,

one prominent layman declaring that

lished in Milwaukee witain thirty days

Strike at Ironton-salron Works.

speial Telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial

IRONTON, O. Feb. 2.-The Lawrence

afraid to work, though your correspond

arrant to work, though your correspond-ent has not learned of any real cause for alarm on their part, as their going to work did not involve an acceptance of Pittsburgh prices. They were discharged from the employ of the mill, and the com-pany have advertised for other muck rol-lers, and say they will resume work as

[From the Richmond Dispatch]

We published a telegram from Wash-

tual is certainly not contrary to law."

rection of the Reformed

from such an election.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

A High Church Contest. The Financial Prospects of the City BY TELECRAPH. amend the amendment by making it read There is to be an election for an Epis-

copal Bishop of Wisconson on the 11th of We have a communication before us this month, and consequently there is a calling the attention of real estate owners stir in Episcopal circles in that State as and tax payers generally (the poor as We publish an article that will be read to who will be chosen. The two most well as the rich) to certain figures which prominent candidates are Dr. DR Koven, the writer is persuaded will within three of Racine College, and Rev. Dr. KEMPHE, years enfer into the indebtedness of the of Nashotah Theological Seminary. Four city and county. He thinks that our or five others are spoken of, but these local rulers should scan these figures written by one of themselves, inasmuch two are specially prominent. The elec-narrowly and cut their municipal cloth, as it gives not only the points of faith tion presents very remarkable features, or, in plainer terms, cut down their apinasmuch as every Episcopal clergyman propriations in all departments to suit in Wisconsin belongs to the High Church party. The contest therefore seems to be situation. The items referred to by our United States from the time they were elmade to the Conference by various Elders in Wisconsin belongs to the High Church | the coming exigencies of our financial within High Church ranks; between correspondent are as follows: 200,000 dd what must come within three

years—A new water-works.
Add the cost of two new bridges leading into Ohio, if we wish to retain
our Onio trade.

Yor paving streets—the most needed
improvement. or sewerage (the next) ... in three years (the limit given) must be met, either by paying in cash or borrowag; in either case the annual interest will be the same to the table of Now there is not one of the above but met, either by paying in annual interest ing; in either case the annual interest will be the same to the tax-payer, and I am very much mistaken it we do not have more excitement in getting out of real clived from various parts of the country by the members of the Judiciary Companies and the building up of manufacturations and the building up of manufacturations. The only stress are considered that the country of the same o

Washington County, Law,
The expediency of forming Washington the original district is the County into a separate judicial district is \$2000.

Cross Creek Village is not yet fully restored to its primitive purity since that Christmas shooting spree. An effort is being made to secure Brice

and the elders of whom he speaks claimed in their reports that the sick were being healed in their respective vicinities by the same process. Now admitting these claims to be true, we do not see why such a religious body should only number eligible now the same process. Now admitting these claims to be true, we do not see why such a religious body should only number eligible now the same process. land's pardon. Some people believe that he is innocent, notwithstanding he has not see why such a religious body should only number eighteen or twenty persons in a city of this size. It seems to us that it ought to be a large, popular, and flourishing society. If the members can work miracles there is certainly no lack of opportunity to manifest the fact. If "ague that yet of England. So much so, that and forest can be a larged to the fact. If "ague that yet yet is Robert Phillmore where

Wheat is quoted at \$1 50 at Washington, corn, 60c; oats, 40c; potatoes, \$1 00 to \$1 15; butter, 33 to 35c per lb; eggs, 15 to 18c; feathers, 65 to 70c; rags, 2c. The total debt of Washington county is only \$130,000, a debt which, the Reporter says, a tax of less than 25 cents per acre would wipe out. The county has now a new jail, new almshouse, and other public buildings in good repair.

Wm. S. Pyle, residing near Washing ton, gives an exhibit of his poultry profits as follows: "I have 40 pullets, which were hatched

"I have 40 pullets, which were hatched last April and May, and during the period of 30 days, from Jan. 1, 1874, to Jan 31, '74, they laid 618 eggs, or 51½ dozens. I sold 45 dozens at 30c per dozen, which aggregated \$13 50. I used for cooking purposes 19 eggs, and 52 I have now setting under four pullets. Count them all at 30c per dozen, and the income is \$15 28. The amount of feed consumed by the same fowls during the same period. the same fowls during the same period the same fowls during the same period th was 1½ bushels of corn at 05c, one bushel of screenings at 60c, ½ bushel of corn meal and ½ bushel of middlings mixed at 75c, 8 pounds of lard cracklings at 10c, 2 bushel of ground bone at 12c, amounting in all to \$2 91, which shows a clear profit

The Auditor General's report gives the following statistics for Washington Coun-

Property subject to a tax of 1 per ct... at of tax. of the election of Dr. DE Koven, a very formidable movement will be made in the The Trustees of the Washington Fe-

of four per cent on the capital stock; for Mr. Cooper has sold out his interest

the Adance newspaper. He goes to Steubenville to take part in a paper there. Messrs. Hassan & Co., will run the Advance.

McKnight, author of "Old Fort Duquesne" is going to write a romance in which Capt. Brady, the Indian fighter, will be a leading character.

A New Postal Schedule.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The bill reported by Representative Tyne in the House to-day, amendatory of the Postal law, provides that on newspapers and other periodicals, not exceeding for other periodicals, not exceeding four ounces in weight, sent from the known ounces in weight, sent from the known office of publication to regular and bona fide subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter pound, namely: On publications issued less frequently than once a week, 2 cents; issued once a week, 3 cents; issued twice a week, 6 cents; three times a week, 9 cent; six times a week, 18 cents; any daily 21 cents, and an additional rate shall be charged for each additional for shall be charged for each additional four ounces weight, provided that one copy of weekly newspapers may be sent to each subscriber thereof in the county pany have advertised for other muck rolers, and say they will resume work as conducted and published free of postage, and publishers of newspaperices. The discharged men were as good, reliable men as there are in the West.

The Belfont Mill, which has been idle for the last two weeks taking stock, will samples of ores, metals, minerals, and merchandlee, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, printed or unprinted; and on all matter not chargeable with letter rates, or by law excluded from the mails, the postage shall be I cent for each two ounces or fractional part of two two ounces or fractional part of two ounces, and that the maximum weight of

taken for Congressmen in most of them. He had himself been a member of a Republican Convention which decided not to nominate any candidate for Congress because no election could be legally held. He went home and had tickets printed they only the min his name upon them, and circulated them in his own and adjoining counties. respect for his Majesty and a wish to spare his opponent compel us to be silent on the subject." If the Pope scrapes the sugar off from that, it will taste rather pungent—and it won't need much scraping at that.

Whilst the voters were voting upon the adjoining counties, and a wish to spare his own voted for him. He was thus elected. And he is such runties, and the universally acknowledged and preval. For what does this age need more? Would that the above grains are thus cheated.

B. T. B. There 'Education of Wo-'The Higher Education of Wo-'The Hig

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

(By the Western Union Line orthwest cor. of Main and Me

CONGRESS. SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 BANERUPT AND OTHER BILLS.

Mr. West introduced a resolution ected to March 3rd, 1873. Referred On a motion by Mr. Sherman the bill reported from the Finance Committee yesterday to secure equalization of Natonal Bank circulation was taken up, and be explained its provisions pending the discussion. The morning hour expired

and the bill went over. and the bill went over.

The Senste then resumed the consideration of the bankrupt bill, the pending amendments being of Mr. Oglesby to strike out the words "or who has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within the period of forty days," so that the persons of that class should not be considered bankrupts. 100,000 class should not be considered bankrupts

iting the operations of the 39th section of the original, as amended and reported by the Committee, to persons owing over \$5000. He argued that in small cases the creditors get little or nothing, and unnecessary penalties were inflicted on debtors. He said that if that amendmen should not be adopted he would submit another to extend the period of forty days within which a person having stopped or suspended and not resumed payment, his commercial paper should be forced into bankruptcy to sixty ofr. Thurman opposed the amendmen

of his colleague.

Mr. Sherman, thought the matter of little importance, as there had been but very few cases where the indebtedness did not exceed \$2,000. He gave notice that at a proper time he would offer an amendment to the original law so as to provide for the proving of the accounts before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, instead of before a Register in bankruptcy or the United States Commissioner, as now provided. Pending the discussion on Mr. Sherman's amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. SUNDRY RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker called attention to the fact that the resolution of the House di-recting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish a copy of the paper on irrigation sent by Mr. Marsh, U. S. Minister to Italy, was responded to by a statement that the paper was in the custody of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Agriculture, and therefore was not within the control of the Department of the Interior. The Speaker seemed to intimate that it would be news to the members to learn that the Department or Bureau of Agriculture was an independent Department of the Government, and not under control of

of any other Department.

A resolution was then offered by Mr.
Kasson, and adopted, directing the Commissioner on Agriculture to furnish a

Kasson, and adoptomissioner on Agriculture to luminos.

The House then took up the resolution from the Election Committee, declaring Asa Hodges entitled prima facia to a seat and higher temperature, preceeding a storm centre probably now developing on the Representative from the First Conas Representative from the First Conas Representative of Arkansas, was the western plains and in Texas. as Representative from the First Con-gressional District of Arkansas, was adopted without debate, and Mr. Hodges took the modified oath as a member. The bill from the Committee on Public

lands giving to Holt county, Missouri the bed of a certain lake, thereafter explained by Mr. Parker, of Missouri, was passed. The House then resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. TRAVELING EXPENSES ONLY.

Mr. Beck offered an amendment to it for transportation, providing that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed any person whatever in the ser-vice of the United States, and declaring vice of the other states, and decising illegal all allowances for mileage or transportation in excess of the amount actually paid.

Mr. Wheeler assented to the amend-

ment if the provisions were added that it should not be construed to allow more than ten cents per mile, the present allowance.
Mr. Beck modified his amendment ac

cordingly.

In the discussion which followed, i was claimed on one side that the greatest abuses were committed under the pres-

abuses were committed under the present system.

Mr. Beck instancing the case where the Treasury officials had made trips from Washington to Boston and charged mileage. 1st. From Washington to Baltimore, then from Washington to Philadelphia, and then from Washington to Naw York and then from Washington to New York and then from Washington to Boston, and it was claimed on the other side that it would operate very unfairly. Finally the amendment as modified was agreed to.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Mr. Holman offered an amendment forbidding the payment out of the appro-priations in the bill, of any money for the transportation of property or troops of the United States, or of military officers on duty, over any railroad which was constructed in whole or part by aid of land grants, on condition that such road should be a public highway for the use of the Government free of tolls or other charges. He made a statement in sup-port of his proposition, stating among other things, that the Illinois Central had charged nearly \$50,000 for government

transportation during the war.

Mr. Hurlbut explained that the amount paid to the Illinois Central during the war was under contract with the Government, by which some two-thirds or three quarters of the ordinary charges were allowed, the Government having the first right of way, exclusive of all other busi-

ess. G. F. Hoar suggested to Mr. Holman that he should limit his amendment to the provision that no money shall be paid to any railroad for performing any service for the United States required to be performed without compensation by the terms of its organic act. He moved to

"on condition that transportation should be free of charge." Adopted. Mr. Holman characterized Mr. Hoar's

amendment as having emasculated and been designed by its author to emasculate the original proposition, because any officer of the government would simply say that no grant of lands had been made to any railroad company on that express

A personal debate ensued between Mr. Holman and Mr. Hoar, the former represented the Illinois Central Railroad.

Hoar indignantly repelled the insinu-

After some discussion the substitute offered by Willard, of Vermont, was adopted as follows: "And no part of the money appropriated by this act shall be paid any railroad company for transportation of any property or troops of the United States on any railroad which in whole or part was constructed by aid of whole or part was constructed by aid of a grant of public land on condition that such railroad should be a public highway for the use of the United States, free of toll or other charge for such transportation; nor shall any allowance be made out of any money appropriated by this act for the transportation of officers of the army over any such road when on duty. and under orders as military officer of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be considnothing herein contained shall be considered as preventing any such road from bringing suit in a Court of Claims for the charge of said trunsportation and recovering for the same if found entitled thereto by virtue of the laws in force prior to the passage of this act.

A like amendment offered by Mr. Coburn was adopted in reference to railroad in the South which had purchased railroad material and rolling stock from

railroad material and rolling stock from the government under the Executive or-ders of the 18th of August and 14th of October, 1865, and which are indebted to the United States therefor, and which refuse to give the Quartermaster's Depart-ment au order for such amount on the Postoffice Department. The committee

then rose. The Speaker stated that Mesars, C. L. Myer and Hale, of New York, had asked to be relieved from service on the joint select committee on the affairs of the Disselect committee on the silars of the Dis-trict of Columbia, and that as they were already serving on two committees they had a right to decline. He announced as appointments in their stead Wheeler, of New York, and Hamilton, of New Jersey. Subsequently he stated that Mr. Wheeler also declined on the same ground—that he was already serving on two commit-tees. He insisted however that when a he was already serving on two commit-tees. He insisted, however, that when a gentleman could not make that plea it was his duty to serve, and he then ap-pointed in the place of Mr. Wheeler, Mr.

E. H. Roberts, of New York. The committee now stands as follows: Messrs. Wilson, of Indiana; E. H. Rob-erts, of New York; Hubbell, of Michi-gan; Hamilton, of New Jersey; Jewett,

The House then took a recess till 7:30. The evening session will be for the consideration of the bill to revise and con-

solidate the statutes. THE HOUSE FAILURE. The attempt to make any progress

with business in the evening session of the House was a complete failure. Adjourned.

Weather Report. WAS DEFARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 —8:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES. For Thursday in New England, con three cold northwesterly winds, dimin-ishing in lorce, with rising barometer, higher temperature, partly cloudy and lear weather.
For the Middle Atlantic States, wester

ly winds, with rising barometer and gen-erally clear weather.

For the Southern States, north and

east winds, somewhat higher temperature and pressure and generally clear weather, except possibly on the western gult coast. For the Chio Valley, light winds, and

Murderer Caught. CAIRO, ILL., Feb. 4 -Sheriff Irwin, of CARO, ILL., Feb. 4.—Sheriff Irwin, of this city, at noon to day captured a negro named White, who, it is supposed, is the murderer of Mrs. Ryan at Carbondale Monday last. Irwin and White wero both on horse back, the latter having hired a horse from a stable here. Irwin accused him of the crime, when started his horse on a run. Irwin fol-lowed, and failing to stop his man by threats he put a bullet through White's body just below the shoulder by a shot from his revolver. Irwin says there is no doubt but that White is guilty of the hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire, but it is thought a ne shop will be built at once. crime charged, as certain property found on his person was known to belong to Mrs. Ryan. It is doubtful whether he will survive the wound, as the symptoms indicate internal hemmorrhage.

SALT LAKE.

INDIANS AND MINING OPERATIONS. SALT LAKE, Feb. 4.—The report from New Mexico of trouble between the Indians and Mormons is incorrect. The report no doubt grew out of a difficulty some days ago between some miners and Navajo Indians in Grass Valley, Utah, in which three Indians were reported killed. Less than the usual amount of snow as fallen in this section Mining operations are progressing favor-

Iron and Steel Association. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The American Iron and Steel Association met to day. The Secretary submitted a specific report, stating the members. The Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain will postpone their proposed visit to this country till he time of the Centennial Exposition It is the plain duty of Congress, says the report, to repeal the act of 1872 reducing report, to repeal the act of 1872 reducing duties on iron ten per cent. The general iron trade of the country is pronas but little more prosperous than at the beginning of the panic.

Killed and Wounded.

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Business is more active with manufacturers and agents, but the jobbing branches continued quiet. Cotton goods in moderate request and goods in moderate request and a price. Cottonades more active. to join the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce already there in protest against the discontinuance of the Cincinnati Gov Prints, percales and fancy shirtings in

fair demand. Fancy cassimeres, worsted suitings and black and blue beavers are moving more freely. Dress goods, lines and Hamburg edging in better request. ernment buildings. ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

WASHINGTON.

A \$1,200 INDICTMENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4:—E. A. Williams and James K. Moore have been indicted for unlawfully taking and carrying away certain warrants, etc., belonging to the United States, valued at \$1,200.

ECRETARY ROBESON ON MARINE SCHOOLS Secretary Robeson appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning for the purpose of making sug gestions relative to different measures be fore Congress affecting the Navy and principally to give his views with reference to a bill to encourage the establishment of Public Marine Schools for the instruction of young men in nauctical science. The Committee agreed to report the bill with amendments perfecting

ARMY DISBURSEMENTS. The War Department has prepared a statement in response to the assertion of parties in the House of Represtatement in response to the assertion of parties in the House of Representatives, showing that from April 12th, 1861, to August 20th, 1866, during the late war, dishursements by army paymasters were one thousand and ninety-lour and a half million dollars. The whole number of paymasters employed was 5,413; the number whose accounts are closed was 386, and those open 155. All the cash balances unpaid amounting to \$768,206. Many of these balances are in suit; others are considbalances are in suit; others are considered worthless, and a few are to be collected by note. Major Isaac M. Cook is set down as owing \$151,117, which he lost gambling in Cincinnati during the

war.
The President has nominated Daniel Wilson Postmaster at Grafton, Iowa.
A bill to incorporate the Southera Transportation and Continental Railroad was sent to the Committee of the Whole in the House to-day, on the ground that better facilities in other ports for loading and discharging vessels, agents say may send vessels to those ports. The jury in the case of Christian Meyer, who assaulted a police officer with a ham-er in the riot in Tompkins' Square, failed in the House to day, on the ground that the bill would be made a grant of public to agree and were discharged.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC WITH THE INDIANS.

The Secretary of the Interior has submitted to the House of Representatives the proposed amendments to the Indian interest act of 1835, designed to secure the Indians in every locality against the liquor traffic. It provides for heavy penalties against any person, including the Indians, who shall sell, exchange, give, barter or dispose of any spirituous liquor or wine to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or Indian agent, or to any Indian not a citizen of the United States within such jurisdiction.

GEN. HARNEY'S VIEWS. the proposed amendments to the Indian

GEN. HARNEY'S VIEWS.
General Harney, whose name has been such a terror to the Indians years ago, was before the House Committee on Military Affairs to day, and asked to give his views in reference to Indian matters. He gave it as his opinion that if the Indians were treated fairly there would never be any difficulties with them. He had known of but two instances in which they had ever violated treaty stipulations, and in these two instances the Indians were to be excused, for the treaties had grown old be-fore they were sought to be enforced by the Government, and the chiefs and head men who had made them were all dead. The troubles with the Indians were prin cipally caused by fraudulent agents and by whisky dealers. He had never known an Indian agent who had not grown rich Hall. An immense audience was present, embracing delegatas from almost every State in the Union and representatives of all the Evangelical denominations. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Felix R. Bennett, President, and Peri J. R. Bennett, President, an Indian agent who had not grown rich except one. On being asked how whisky sellers could be suppressed, he answered without hesitation, they should be hanged or shot by the nearest military officer; he would have officers take that responsibility. He was decidedly of the opinion that the management of the Indians would be much more effectually and honestly conducted by army officers than by civilians, unless army officers add changed civilians, unless army officers add changed civilians, unless army officers had change very much since he knew them.

MEMPHIS.

FIRED BY AN INCENDIARY MEMPRIS, Feb. 4.—The burning of the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad machine shops was done by John McCarthy, a for-mer fireman on the road, and now em-ployed on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, who in company with another man entered the office of the master mechanic, pretended to be drunk and raised a row with Dennis Rosch, the watchman, whom he knocked down with a stick of wood. He then lit a match and set fire to a lot of papers. About this time Lee Thomas, another watchman, entered the room attracted by the row, and taking in the situation at a glange, struck McCarthy over the head with a club. McCarth then ran and was pursued by Thomas, who fired several times at him, one which who had several times at him, one which took effect in his side, as stated by a woman who dressed the wound. Up to an early hour this morning the police had failed to capture him. The entire loss will reach about \$110,000. Fully two

JUDGE SHACKLEFORD.
The Appeal's Jackson, Miss., special says the charges of neglect of duty, livng out of the district, ridiculing the Su preme Court, extorting money from under officers, &c., were presented to both Houses to-day against Judge Charles Shackleford, of the 11th Judicial District. The arraignment is considered weak, though a strong effort will be made to remove the Judge: The matter was re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee of both

CINCINNATI.

DIO LEWIS ON THE WHISKY WAR. CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—The Commercial
this morning publishes a letter from Dio
Lewis upon the subject of the womens' whisky war that is now in progress in the interior of this State. He urges the women to establish reading rooms and amusement halls for the benefit of those who have heretofore given their spare hours to the dram shops, and also to encourage rum sellers to engage in other business, declaring that these people are not the moral monsters that the temper. not the moral monsters that the temperance people represent them to be, but good-hearted fellows generally, who are engaged in a money-making business against which their neighbors have made no carnest protest. As they lose their means of making a living, the women who shut up their shops ought to help them to a better life. CINCINNATI IN AGONY.

Messrs. Bissel, Meader, Skoats, Sutler Hunt, Casserly, Eckert, Henderson, and McCamman, Common Council Board of Trade, started for Washington, to-night,

Mrs. Dowge, of Kimmsmicke, Missouri was brought here from St. Louis to-day Boston, Feb. 3.—A cost shed in South Boston fell this morning owing to the weight of snow, killing two men and wounding two others.

NEW YORK CITY.

FATALLY STABBED

DENIES THE CHARGE OF RIOT.

wallche found it useful to have with m a claw-hammer. (A pink colored string was shown); it had no significance; it had been used merely to secure the hammer in his pocket. He denied emphatically

PROTEST BY STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

property at the expense of immigrants.

PAILED TO AGREE.

TWEED'S COUNSEL APPLYING FOR A RE-

The counsel for Wm. Tweed appeared

The counsel for ym. Tweed appeared before Judge Davis to day for the pur-pose of presenting a bill of exceptions on which to go before the general term for a review of the case. The bill itself is al-

REFORM CONVENTION

and Prof. J. R. Sloan, of the Reforme

Banner, New Jersey,
Rev. S. P. Stevenson addressed the
Convention on the ends we seek. He
maintained that the Union of the Church

and State was not to be expected as a legitimate effect of the work of the As

ociation; that the object was to get the state to acknowledge God before itself

and not through a medium of any church

establishment. He contended that the accomplishment of

the objects of the association would not give any one sectarian body an advan-

really one sectarian looky an advan-vantage over another, but merely pre-serve and perpetuate Christian institu-tutions as they have come to us from our fathers. He said stacks were being made on the institutions by infidels, and

that they were giving way before such attacks, and the only way to secure them was by the acknowledging of God in the manner proposed in the association.

Rev. D. McAllister, of New York, addressed the Carlotter of New York, addressed the New York, and the New York, addressed t

tharter and the dangers to be feared

therefrom, Prof. David Keir, of Pittsburgh, ad

posed amendment to the suffrage of citi-

ens who oppose it. The amendment

the said, were designed to deprive no man of his rights, whether Jew, Unitarian, or infidel. Prot. C. A. Blanchard; of Wheaton Col-

lege, Illinois, addressed the Convention on "The Conflict of Lsw." He admitted in this matter how frequently God was ack-knowledged in the Constitution. It would

no more make it a matter of religion than no more make it a matter or religion man putting a pump in a well to increase the supply of water. What he wanted was to pump religion into our laws until they corresponded with the Christian scali-

ment of the people. He was of the opin-ion that while it was not intended to

nite the Church and State, it would be

etter to have the ballot-box in the

Church than in the rum shop, or that some religious test should be demanded rather than accept the thieves and drunk-

Confesses His Crime.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 -- Wm. H. McCat

ards that now make our laws.

stablishment

Any increase in the commutation

in his pocket. He denied en that he carried it as a weapon.

Christian Meyer, one of the alleged

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: ingle Copy, for one year, in advance.... \$ 1 for six months.....

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the
CURRENT NEWS, MIRORILANEOUS, LITERANY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,
AND VALLUABLE READING FOR

ind an extra copy to the person getting up vis Postmasters are requested to act as Agenta. to the person getting up Ola b

FOREIGN ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Liu Losicula was fatally cut last evening by Joanna Vari. The men had known each other for a long time, but lately have not been on friendly terms. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Additional election returns show that the Liberals have gained one seat in both Durham, Poole, and Worcester, and two in Boston: The Conservatives gained one seat in Buryset, Edmunds, Colchester, Grantham, Harshaw, Plymouth, Portsmouth, and Windsor, and two in Cambridge, Exeter, and Wigan. John Lacii (Liberal-Conservative) has been re-elected from Birkenhead by a majority of 200,000. Grant PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. Christian Meyer, one of the alleged Tomkins Square rioters, was placed on trial yesterday, on charge of assaulting Sergeant Berghead. The defendant's story was in substance as follows: The complaining sergeant collared him while he was trying to get out of the way, and a policeman shouted "kill him." This, the prisoner understood to be an adjuration to his assailant. Then he took out his hammer and struck in self-defense. Afterwards, as before, he was unmercifully clubbed. In regard to the nammer, he said he had been out of work at his trade a long time, and had solicited odd jobbs of work from house to house, iin I which he found it useful to have with h m a claw-hammer. (A pink colored string its claw-hammer.) vative) has been re-elected from Birken-head by a majority of 200,000. Grant Duff, Under Secretary of State for In-dia, has been chosen to represent Edin-burg. Joseph Stansfield (Radical) has been returned from Halitax, and Wil-ham Henry Gladstone, (Liberal Conser-vative), son-of the Premier, from Whit-ing. Both were members of the late Parliament. The Conservatives are jubi-lant over the result.

ant over the result. ant over the result.

A special from Berlin says alarming reports are current concerning the relations between Germany and France.

Prof. Anderson, the well known continuous is dead. juror is dead.

FROM THE GOLD COAST.

Advices from the Gold Coast.

Advices from the Gold Coast report that the Ashantees have released the German Missionary, and sent him to Sir Garrett Wolsey, with proper proposals for peace. Twelve hundred British troops have advanced, unopposed, to within a day's march of Coomassic. Fantee carriers have despited the Reitish arms. The representatives of the principal European Steamahip lines express them-selves in strong terms against increasing the commutation tax on emigrants from \$1 50 to \$2 00 and hold that it is not fair for the State to be accumulating have deserted the British army DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

Mrs. Fawcett, wite of Prof. Fawcett, was thrown from her horse while riding out to-day, and dangerously injured. ELECTION NEWS.

A Liberal candidate has been returned for Newrya, a Liberal gain. The borough of Stafford elects Thomas Salt, Jr., Conservative, and returns McDonald, the Workingmen's candidate.

RIOT. A riot occurred yesterday among 1,200 convict intransigentes at Avon, Algeria. Several were wounded. Two Branish trigates are expected there to morrow to ake the convicts back to Spain

Patrons of Husbandry.

most as voluminous as the indictment upon which Tweed was tried. A decis-ion is expected in a few days. upon which Tweed was tried. A decision is expected in a few days.

\$15,000 nam.

Judge Benedict in Brooklyn to day held Messrs. Vanderwerken, Hawley and Sanborn to ball in \$15,000 each for alleged frauds upon the Ravenue Department.

Franklin Woodruif and E. S. Sanford are Sanborn's bondsmen. The accused will appear for trial on the first Wednesday in March.

It is announced that a commission will be sent to take the testimony of Richard Connolly in a private suit pending in the Supreme Court.

PITTSBURGH.

Patrons of Husbandry.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—The seventh subual session of the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

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St. Louis, Feb. 4.—The sessions and two Territories were represent.

At the Potretion of the Grange of the Grange of the State Grange of Missandry.

St. Louis in St. Louis in Allendary.

Pertsholder, February 4—The annual convention of the National Reform Association met at 2 o'clock to day in Library

St. Louis in a warm and cordial manner, and making some allusion to the growth of the order in this State.

This was responded to by Williams chairman of the Executive Committee, who heartily thanked Mr. Allen in behalf of the Order for his kind words of welcome, and assured that gentleman that his efforts to make the meeting of the National grange one of pleasure and profit were fully appreciated.

Committees were then appointed on each of the following subjects: Finance, Auditing Accounts, Co-operation, Transportation of the Goods of the Order, and Agencies.

Presbyterian Seminary of Allegheny, was chosen President pro tem. Prayer by Prot. A. A. Hodge, of Pittsportation of the Goods of the Gruer, and Agencies.

Master of the National Grange Dudley W. Adams then read a lengthy address, in which he detailed the operations of the

burgh.
A Committee on Permanent Organiza-tion having been appointed, it reported as Order during the past year, and which was replete with valuable suggestions. Reports were also made by the Secre tary, Treasurer, Lecturer and Executive Committee, which were referred to the

appropriate committees.
The Grange is in session to night, but it is not likely that any report of its proceedings will be furnished.

Randall Ross, Bilssouri; Rev. M. Reiner, Pennsylvania; Rev. B. B. Cameron, Wis-consin; Rev. Joseph Barnes, Florida; Rev. D. R. Keir, Pittsburgh; Rev. Joshua Edwards, Illinois, and Rev. Dr. It is not likely that any report of its proceedings will be furnished.

The following are the officers of the National Grange: Master, Dudley W. Adams, of Iows; Overseer, Thomas Taylor, S. C; Lecturer, S. A. Thompson, Minn; Steward, A. J. Yaughan, Misa; Assistant Steward, G. W. Thompson, N. J.; Chaplain, Rev. A. B Good, Washington City; Treasurer, F. M. McDowell, U. Tr. Secretary, O. H. Kelly, Washington Gity; Gate Keeper, A. Dinwiddle, Ind., Oeres, Mrs. D. W. Adams, Iowa; Pomrons, Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Iowa; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss C. A. Hall, Washington City; Executive Committee, Wm. Saunders, Washington City; Executive Committee, Wm. Saunders, Washington City; D. Wyatt, S. C.; E. B. Shankland, Iowa.

There are a number of State agents here who are consulting in regard to the interests of the Grangers in a material point of view, and especially in respect to co-operative system of buying and selling now in vogue in several States. Their proceedings are all private.

Senator Harvey's Politics.

dressed the Convention on testimonials to the religious aspect of the Constitution. He cited passages from the most eminent Topeka, Feb. 4—The Legislature ad-ourned to day till next Tuesday. Senator darvey's election gives satisfaction Harvey's election gives satisfaction throughout the State. The story sent out by the Kansas City Times that the is an antijurists, legislators, professors of political economy, and ministers in testimony of the irreligious character of our national Republican is scouted as an absurdity by men of all parties in Kansas. The assermen of all parties in Kansas. The section of the same paper that the new Senton of the same paper that the new Senton is opposed to Senator Ingalis is authoritatively pronounced to be without foundation in truth. The Kansas delegation in Congress, including Senator Hare ressed the Convention on the responsi-cility of Nations to God. He did not see how any who desired the reign of God in their hearts could object to Him reigning in the Nation. He combatted the idea that a Nation was the mere aggregation tion in Congress, including Senator Har very are harmonious and a unite in favo of individuals, gaining all its power from them, and said that it was an ordinance of God as much as the family or church. Dr. Brown, of New Castle, addressed the Convention on the relation of the pro-

Oswego & Midland Railroad Strike Adjusted.
New York, February 4.—The strike

on the Oswego & Midland Railroad terminated to night. The strikers at Ellenville have agreed to the terms accepted by the men'at Summitville, and the trains are running as usual. The men are being paid for December, and payment will continue until all obligations are settled.

Criminal Offense. ALBANY, Feb. 4 .- A bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day making traffic in Italian children a criminal offense.

2760 ACRES OF LAND FOR

40 Acres in Gesconade county, Mo. This tract is into centre of the great from Ore Region, about 80 miles from St. Louis, and near the Atlangte and Pacific Railroad.

500 Acres in Carter and Ripley counties, Mo. 400 Agres in Varier and Ripley county, Manass.

100 Acres in Wambaney county, Kanass.

100 Acres in Ripley and Region County, Ranass.

100 Acres in Ripley County, Ranass.

100 Acres in Ripley County, Ranass.

100 Acres in Ripley County, Ranass.

100 Acres in Large County, Ranass.

100 Acres in Louis, Ranass.

100 Acres in Lavis, Ranass.

100 Acres in Lav

er, sentenced to be hanged at Cam-bridge on Friday for the murder of his

572 EACH WEEK.—AGENTS
Wanted. Particulars free.
J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

father-in-law, has made confession, al-leging that the crime was committed in self-defence.